



空:  $D = AC$   
 能: 在  $MR = D$   
 淨:  $MR = MC$

2. a)  $a - 2bQ = c + eQ$

$$Q = \frac{a-c}{2b+e}$$

$$P = a - b \left[ \frac{a-c}{2b+e} \right]$$

b)  $Q = \frac{a-c}{2b+e}$

$$P = \frac{ab+ae+bc}{2b+e}$$

c)  $e \geq 0$   $P = \frac{ab+ae+bc}{2b+e}$

3. A)  $MR = MC$

$$120 - 2q = 4q$$

$$q = 20 \Rightarrow P = 100$$

$$\pi: 100 \times 20 - 2 \times 20^2 = 1200$$

$$Ed: \frac{100}{20} = 5 \quad MC = 4q = 80$$

$$\text{獨占} = \frac{100-80}{100} = 0.2$$

B)  $20 \times \frac{4}{2} = 40$

c)  $P = MC \quad 120 - 4 = 4q$

$$q = 24 \quad P = 96$$

$$96 \times 24 - 24^2 \times 2 = 152$$

MC定價  $\Rightarrow 0$

D)  $P = AC$

$$120 - 4 = 2q \quad q = 40$$

$$\pi = 80 \times 40 - 2 \times 40^2 = 0$$

$$(120 - 80) \times \frac{40}{2} = 800$$

$$1440 - 800 = 640$$